

APPENDIX B



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but seems to be more common in speech and casual writing (a good profession for him, because bus drivers get *aggravated* — Jackie Gleason (interview, 1986)) (& now this letter comes to *aggravate* me a thousand times worse — Mark Twain (letter, 1864)). Sense 2 is far more common than sense 3a in published prose. Such is not the case, however, with *aggravation* and *aggravating*. *Aggravation* is used in sense 3 somewhat more than in its earlier senses; *aggravating* has practically no use other than to express annoyance.

aggravated assault *n* (1925): an assault that is more serious than a common assault; as **a**: an assault combined with an intent to commit a crime **b**: any of various assaults so defined by statute

aggravating *adj* (1775): arousing displeasure, impatience, or anger *usage* see AGGRAVATE

ag-gra-va-tion \a-grə-'vā-shən\ *n* (ca. 1555) **1**: an act or circumstance that intensifies or makes worse **2**: the act, action, or result of aggravating; *esp*: an increasing in seriousness or severity **3**: IRRITATION. PROVOCATION. *usage* see AGGRAVATE

ag-gre-gate \a-grī-gāt\ *adj* [ME *aggregat*, fr. L *aggregatus*, pp. of *ag-gregare* to add to, fr. *ad-* + *greg-*, *greg* flock] (15c): formed by the collection of units or particles into a body, mass, or amount; **COLLECTIVE**: as **a** (1): clustered in a dense mass or head (an ~ flower) (2): formed from several separate ovaries of a single flower (~ fruit) **b**: composed of mineral crystals of one or more kinds or of mineral rock fragments **c**: taking all units as a whole (~ sales) — **ag-gre-gate-ly** *adv* — **ag-gre-gate-ness** *n*

ag-gre-gate \a-grī-gāt\ *vt* -gat-ed; -gat-ing (15c) **1**: to collect or gather into a mass or whole **2**: to amount in the aggregate to: TOTAL

ag-gre-gate \a-grī-gāt\ *n* (15c) **1**: a mass or body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another **2**: the whole sum or amount: SUM TOTAL **3 a**: an aggregate rock **b**: any of several hard inert materials (as sand, gravel, or slag) used for mixing with a cementing material to form concrete, mortar, or plaster **c**: a clustered mass of individual soil particles varied in shape, ranging in size from a microscopic granule to a small crumb, and considered the basic structural unit of soil **4**: SET 21 **5**: MONETARY AGGREGATE — **in the aggregate**: considered as a whole; **COLLECTIVELY** (dividends for the year amounted *in the aggregate* to 25 million dollars)

ag-gre-ga-tion \a-grī-gā-shən\ *n* (1547) **1**: a group, body, or mass composed of many distinct parts or individuals **2 a**: the collecting of units or parts into a mass or whole **b**: the condition of being so collected — **ag-gre-ga-tion-al** \-shənəl, -shə-nē\ *adj*

ag-gre-ga-tive \a-grī-gā-tiv\ *adj* (1644) **1**: of or relating to an aggregate **2**: tending to aggregate — **ag-gre-ga-tive-ly** *adv*

ag-gress \a-gres\ *vi* (ca. 1714): to commit aggression; act aggressively

ag-gres-sion \a-gre-shən\ *n* [L *aggression*, *aggressio* attack, fr. *ag-gredi* to attack, fr. *ad-* + *gradi* to step, go — more at *GRADE*] (1611) **1**: a forceful action or procedure (as an unprovoked attack) *esp*. when intended to dominate or master **2**: the practice of making attacks or encroachments; *esp*: unprovoked violation by one country of the territorial integrity of another **3**: hostile, injurious, or destructive behavior or outlook *esp*. when caused by frustration

ag-gres-sive \a-gre-siv\ *adj* (1824) **1 a**: tending toward or exhibiting aggression (~ behavior) **b**: marked by combative readiness (an ~ fighter) **2 a**: marked by obtrusive energy **b**: marked by driving forceful energy or initiative: ENTERPRISING (an ~ salesman) **3**: strong or emphatic in effect or intent (~ colors) (~ flavors) **4**: more severe, intensive, or comprehensive than usual *esp*. in dosage or extent (~ chemotherapy) — **ag-gres-sive-ly** *adv* — **ag-gres-sive-ness** *n* — **ag-gres-siv-i-ty** \a-gre-si-və-tē\ *n*

syn AGGRESSIVE, MILITANT, ASSERTIVE, SELF-ASSERTIVE mean obtrusively energetic *esp*. in pursuing particular goals. AGGRESSIVE implies a disposition to dominate often in disregard of others' rights or in determined and energetic pursuit of one's ends (was taught to be aggressive in his business dealings). MILITANT also implies a fighting disposition but suggests not self-seeking but devotion to a cause, movement, or principle (militant protesters held a rally against racism). ASSERTIVE suggests bold self-confidence in expression of opinion (the more assertive speakers dominated the forum). SELF-ASSERTIVE connotes forwardness or brash self-confidence (a self-assertive young executive climbing the corporate ladder).

ag-gres-sor \a-gre-sər\ *n* (1646): one that commits or practices aggression

ag-grieve \a-'grēv\ *vt* ag-grieved; ag-griev-ing [ME *agreven*, fr. MF *agrevier*, fr. L *aggravare* to make heavier] (14c) **1**: to give pain or trouble to: DISTRESS **2**: to inflict injury on *syn* see WRONG

ag-grieved \a-'grēvd\ *adj* (14c) **1**: troubled or distressed in spirit **2 a**: suffering from an infringement or denial of legal rights (~ minority groups) **b**: showing or expressing grief, injury, or offense (an ~ plea) — **ag-griev-ed-ly** \-grē-vəd-lē\ *adv*

ag-grieve-ment \a-'grēv-mənt\ *n* (1847): the quality or state of being aggrieved

ag-gro \a-'grō\ *n*, *pl* ag-gros [prob. *aggravation* + *-o-*] (1969) **1 Brit**: deliberately aggressive, provoking, or violent behavior **2 Brit**: EX-ASPERATION, IRRITATION

ag-hast \a-'gast\ *adj* [ME *agast*, fr. pp. of *agasten* to frighten, fr. *a-* (perfective prefix) + *gasten* to frighten — more at *ABIDE, GAST*] (13c): struck with terror, amazement, or horror: SHOCKED

ag-ile \a-'jī\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *agilis*, fr. *agere* to drive, act — more at *AGENT*] (1581) **1**: marked by ready ability to move with quick easy grace **2**: having a quick resourceful and adaptable character (an ~ mind) — **ag-ile-ly** \-jī-lē\ *adv*

ag-il-i-ty \a-'jī-lə-tē\ *n*, *pl* -ties (15c): the quality or state of being agile: NIMBLENESS, DEXTERITY (played with increasing ~)

agin \a-'gin\ *dia* *var* of AGAINST

aging *pres part* of AGE

ag-ism *var* of AGEISM

ag-i-tate \a-'jāt\ *vb* -tat-ed; -tat-ing [L *agitatus*, pp. of *agitare*, freq. of *agere* to drive — more at *AGENT*] *vt* (15c) **1 a** *obs*: to give motion to **b**: to move with an irregular, rapid, or violent action (the storm agitated the sea) **2**: to excite and often trouble the mind or feelings of: DISTURB **3 a**: to discuss excitedly and earnestly **b**: to stir up public discussion of ~ *vi*: to attempt to arouse public feeling (agitated for better schools) *syn* see SHAKE, DISCOMPOSE — **ag-i-tat-ed-ly**

adv — **ag-i-ta-tion** \a-'jā-'tā-shən\ *n* — **ag-i-ta-tion-al** \-shənəl, -shə-nē\ *adj*

ag-i-ta-tive \a-'jā-'tā-tiv\ *adj* (1687): causing or tending to cause agitation

ag-i-ta-to \a-'jā-'tā-tō\ *adv* or *adj* [It, lit., agitated, fr. L *agitatus*] (ca. 1801): in a restless and agitated manner — used as a direction in music

ag-i-ta-tor \a-'jā-'tā-tər\ *n* (ca. 1734): one that agitates; as **a**: one who stirs up public feeling on controversial issues (political ~s) **b**: a device or an apparatus for stirring or shaking

ag-it-prop \a-'jāt-'prəp\ *n* [Russ, fr. *agitatsiya* agitation + *propaganda*] (1935): PROPAGANDA: *esp*: political propaganda promulgated chiefly in literature, drama, music, or art — **agitprop** *adj*

Ag-laia \ə-'glī-ə, -glā-ə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk.] one of the three Graces

ag-lare \ə-'glār, -glər\ *adj* (1872): GLARING (his eyes ~ with fury)

ag-leam \ə-'glēm\ *adj* (1870): gleaming *esp*. with reflected light

ag-let \ə-'glēt\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *aguilette*, *aguilette*, dim. of *aguille*, *aguille* needle, fr. LL *acicula*, *acucula* ornamental pin, dim. of L *acus* needle, pin — more at *ACUTE*] (15c) **1**: the plain or ornamental tag covering the ends of a lace or point **2**: any of various ornamental studs, cords, or pins worn on clothing

ag-ley \ə-'glā, -glē, -glī\ *adv* [Sc, fr. *la-* + *gley* to squint] (1785) chiefly Scot: AWRY, WRONG (the best-laid schemes o' mice an' men gang aft ~ Robert Burns)

aglit-ter \ə-'glī-tər\ *adj* (1865): glittering *esp*. with reflected light

ag-low \ə-'glō\ *adj* (1817): glowing *esp*. with warmth or excitement

ag-ly-cone \ə-'glī-kōn\ also **ag-ly-con** \-kän\ *n* [ISV *a-* (fr. Gk *ha-*, *a-* together) + *glyc-* + *-one*, *-on*] (1925): an organic compound (as a phenol or alcohol) combined with the sugar portion of a glycoside

ag-nate \ə-'nāt\ *n* [L *agnatus*, fr. pp. of *agnasci* to be born in addition to, fr. *ad-* + *nasci* to be born — more at *NATION*] (1534) **1**: a relative whose kinship is traceable exclusively through males **2**: a paternal kinsman

agnate *adj* (1782) **1**: ALLIED, AKIN **2**: related through male descent or on the father's side — **ag-na-tic** \ə-'nā-tik\ *adj*

Ag-ne-an \ə-'nē-ən\ *n* [*Agni*, ancient kingdom in Turkestan] (1939): TOCHARIANA

ag-nize \ə-'nīz\ *vt* ag-nized; ag-niz-ing [L *agnoscere* to acknowledge (fr. *ad-* + *noscere* to know) + *E-*ize (as in *recognize*) — more at *KNOW*] (1535) *archaic*: RECOGNIZE, ACKNOWLEDGE

ag-no-men \ə-'nō-mən\ *n*, *pl* -nom-i-na \-nā-mə-nə\ or -no-mens [L, irreg. fr. *ad-* + *nomen* name — more at *NAME*] (1665): an additional cognomen given to a person by the ancient Romans (as in honor of some achievement)

ag-no-sia \ə-'nō-zhə, -shə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *agnōsia* ignorance, fr. *a-* + *gnōsis* knowledge, fr. *gignōskein* (ca. 1900): loss or diminution of the ability to recognize familiar objects or stimuli usu. as a result of brain damage

ag-nos-tic \ə-'näs-tik, ə-'n\ *n* [Gk *agnōstos* unknown, unknowable, fr. *a-* + *gnōstos* known, fr. *gignōskein* to know — more at *KNOW*] (1869): a person who holds the view that any ultimate reality (as God) is unknown and prob. unknowable; *broadly*: one who is not committed to believing in either the existence or the nonexistence of God or a god — **ag-nos-ti-cism** \-tə-si-zəm\ *n*

agnostic *adj* (1873) **1**: of, relating to, or being an agnostic or the beliefs of agnostics **2**: NONCOMMITTAL, UNDOGMATIC

Ag-nus Dei \ə-'nūs-'dā-(ē), -nūs-, -nūs-, -nūs-\ *n* [ME, fr. LL, lamb of God; fr. its opening words] (14c) **1**: a liturgical prayer addressed to Christ as Savior **2**: an image of a lamb often with a halo and a banner and crossed used as a symbol of Christ

ago \ə-'gō\ *adj* or *adv* [ME *agon*, *ago*, fr. pp. of *agon* to pass away, fr. OE *agān*, fr. *ā-* (perfective prefix) + *gān* to go — more at *ABIDE, GO*] (14c): earlier than the present time (<10 years ~)

agog \ə-'gäg\ *adj* [MF *en gogues* in mirth] (1559): full of intense interest or excitement

EAGER (kids all ~ over new toys)

a-go-go \ə-'gō-(gō), -gō, -gō\ *n* [*Whisky à Gogo*, café and discotheque in Paris, France, from *F à gogo* galore, fr. MF] (1965): a nightclub for dancing to pop music: DISCO

a-go-go *adj* (1965) **1**: GO-GO **2**: being in a whirl of motion **3**: being up-to-date — often used postpositively

agogue *n* *comb form* [F & NL; F, fr. LL *agogus* promoting the expulsion of, fr. Gk *agōgos*, fr. *agein* to lead; NL *agagon*, fr. Gk, neut. of *agōgos* — more at *AGENT*]: substance that promotes the secretion or expulsion of (emmenagogue)

agon \ə-'gän, ə-'gōn\ *n* [Gk *agōn*] (1600): CONTEST, CONFLICT; *esp*: the dramatic conflict between the chief characters in a literary work

ag-o-nal \ə-'gə-nē\ *adj* (1901): of, relating to, or associated with agony and *esp*. the death agony

agone \ə-'gōn\ also -gān\ *adj* or *adv* (14c) *archaic*: AGO

ag-o-nise, **agonised**, **agonising** *Brit var* of AGONIZE, AGONIZED, AGONIZ-ING

ag-o-nist \ə-'gə-nist\ *n* [LL *agonista* competitor, fr. Gk *agōnistēs*, fr. *agonizesthai* to contend, fr. *agōnē* (ca. 1623) **1**: one that is engaged in a struggle **2** [fr. *antagonist*] **a**: a muscle that is controlled by the action of an antagonist with which it is paired **b**: a chemical substance capable of combining with a receptor on a cell and initiating a reaction or activity — compare *ANTAGONIST* 2b

ag-o-nis-tic \ə-'gə-nis-tik\ *adj* (1648) **1**: of or relating to the athletic contests of ancient Greece **2**: ARGUMENTATIVE **3**: striving for effect: STRAINED **4**: of, relating to, or being aggressive or defensive social interaction (as fighting, fleeing, or submitting) between individuals usu. of the same species — **ag-o-nis-tic-al-ly** \-tik-(ə)-lē\ *adv*

\ə\ about \ʌ\ kitten, F table \ɔr\ further \ʌ\ ash \ā\ ace \ä\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \el\ bet \ē\ easy \ə\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \ŋ\ sing \ō\ go \ō\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \ü\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \ā, k, ʰ, æ, ē, u, ī, ʲ\ see Guide to Pronunciation



Agnus Dei